# GLAD SHEKILLED HER HUSBAND

BROOKLYN WOMAN SURRENDERS HERSELF VOLUNTARILY.

Nineteen-Year-Old Rosa Grazino Tells the Police the Man She Married Last March Had Beaten Her Repeatedly Because She Wouldn't Lead a Life of Shame.

Rosa Grazino, 19 years old, wound up a little over five months of married misery yesterday morning by shooting and instantly killing Dominico Grazino, 24 years old, a barber, in their apartments on the top floor of the tenement at 68 Adams street, Brooklyn. Driven to desperation by his brutal treatment and his effort to compel her to lead a life of shame, the young woman grabbed his revolver from under his pillow and as he stood cursing her sent a bullet into his beast. Grazino dropped to the floor and rolled over dead.

Conchiatto and Maria Angelo, an munt and cousin of the victim, witnessed the shooting, but they made no attempt to detain Rosa when she wrapped the revolver in a paper bag and hurried away from the house. It was not the purpose of Rosa to make any attempt to escape and her hasty departure was for the purpose of surrendering herself to the police. It was nearly an hour after the shooting when she appeared aisle and surprised Detective Patrick Crane, who was in plain clothes, by declaring that she had just murdered her hisband and wanted to give herself up.

"If you are a policeman," she said, "pleas rrest me. Do you think I did wrong? He drove me to it. Now can they blame me? He wanted to drive me into a life of shame. It all came over me in a moment and then I shot him."

Detective Crane took the revolver away

me? He wanted to drive me into a me of shame. It all came over me in a moment and then I shot him."

Detective Crane took the revolver away from the woman and escorted her across the way to the Butler street station, where she told the story of the killing and of her bitter suffering since her marriage to the young barber on Manch.

She said that after squandering \$000 which she had received as a wedding present from her brother and pawning her jewelry and clothing her husband told her that he was going to six up work and that she would have to support him. About six months ago he beat her so badly that she had him arrested and taken before Magistrate Tighe iff time Driving street court. Rosa relented after he had been lecked up in juli for a few days and, withdrawing the complaint, obtained his release. His promises of reform proved delusive and scarcely a day passed, as she kilbridg. When he did not subject her to some find of ill treatment.

He threatened on Friday night to kill both her and himself and brandished a big knife over her head. She was afraid to sleep and lay awake at the bedside all night, while he sleept soundly.

Just as soon as Dominico got up yesterday morning he started to quarrel with Rosa, and when she indignantly refused his suggestion that she go to a disorderly bose in Mulberry street her setzed her oy the arms and beat her, finally tying her up with a clothesline until she became unconscious and liberated herself and he reached for the revolver and shot him.

A general alarm had been sent out for the arrest of Rosa a few minutes before she surrendered herself.

She was taken from the station to the State street headquarters, where she repeated her confession and the story of her wrongs to Borough Inspector Flood.

When arraigned before Magistrate Dooley in the Adam's treet court she said:

"Yes, I killed him. He wanted me to be a bad woman. That was against my religion. I was hot brought up that way and I will not be bad."

She was held for the Grand Jury.

Rosa was one of a family o

got employment in a barber shop run by one of the girl's relatives and he was so good looking and industrious that there was no opposition to their marriage, which took place in the Church of Our Lady of Peace, in Carroll street. At the supper which followed the bride received many gifts, including several articles of jewelry. The young couple went on a wedding tour to Baltimore and Philadelphia, and Rosa says that they had returned only a few days when be began to abuse for and that within a month he had pawned all her jewelry.

### ASTORTA CLUB RAIDED.

### On Complaint of a Loser From Cleveland Police Break Up a Poker Game.

Inspector Walsh and Capt. Daly of the West Forty-seventh street station late last night raised the Astoria Club, at 145 West Forty-fourth street, and arrested five poker players. A business man from Cleveland, whose name the police wouldn't Cleveland, whose name the police wouldn't divulge, was responsible for the raid. He was introduced to the game a week ago and had played there every night since. He went to the police, he said, because he lost with such systematic regularity that he suspec ted the game was crooked.

Detective John Bathe, who was assigned to the case, got into the club a few nights ago and dropped \$100. Yesterday he swore out John Doe warrants in the West Side court and Inspector Walsh and Capt. Daly, with a squad of plain clethes men, forced

with a squad of plain clothes men, forced their way in last night. Among the prisoners was George Forbes, owner of the building, who was charged with keeping and maintaining a gambling house.

The police also raided a poker game last night at 216 West Forty-sixth street and got three players.

### CAT LED HIM TO SUICIDE. Caused His Arrest First-The Disgrac More Than He Could Stand.

Because, as he claimed, he had been unjustly arrested on a charge of cruelty to a cat, Wederick Heim, janitar of the apartment house at 420 West 121st street, killed himself in his rooms at that address by firing a .32 caliber bullet in his right temple.

About 8 o'clock last night William H.
Miller of 21 Fort Washington ayenue was
passing near Heim's home, when he saw
Heim running after a dog that was chasing
a cat. Miller caused Heim's arrest. Heim
was released on bail after being locked up.
for over an hour. Heim said that he did
not illtreat the cat. Instead, he said, he
was running after his dog to prevent it.

not illtreat the cat. Instead, he said, he was running after his dog to prevent it from killing the feline.

On leaving the station house Heim went to his room, and shortly afterward his wife heard the pistol shot. An ambulance doctor from the J. Hood Wright Hospital said that Heim had died instantly. He leaves a widow and five children. His wife said he seemed to feel the disgrace of being arrested very keenly.

### SUICIDE AT HUSBAND'S SIDE.

Mrs. Robert Arthur Shat Herself While He Slept—Had Been Operated On. Mrs. Jennie Arthur, wife of Robert Arthur,

a real estate meded with an office in the Hoffman House, killed herself yesterday morning by firing a bullet into her heart while her husband slept. They lived in a cottage at Twenty-sixth street and Avenue Z, Sheepshead Bay. The pistol shot awakened Arthur and he

jumped out of bed. He stumbled over the body of his wifest. She had stood at the side of the bed when she shot herself. aide of the bed when she shot herself.

Mrs. Arthur recently had undergone an operation for cancer. A few weeks ago she became worse and she believed the disease was incurable. The heat and humidity of Thursday also affected her. She was 53 years old.

HOW CHAPIN SAVED ONE NEGRO. Probabilion Prosidential Commission Sent SPRINGFIELD MOB

PANA, III., Aug. 15.-E. W. Chaffe, Prohibition candidate for President, arrived in this city to-day from Springfield little worse for his experience during the riots of last evening. In speaking of the riot and his work in saving a negre in Springfield he

court house yard about a o'clock when negro came around the corner followed closely by a mob. The negro tried to get upon the platform when several leaders of the mob attempted to pull him back into

"I then began to take notice and saw the determined faces before me, faces that meant no good for the colored man if they captured him. I went to the edge of the platform and lifted my hand as if to platform and lifted my hand as if to draw a gun. I never carry a gun, haven't for fifteen years, but the bluff worked and the crowd held back. They seemed to be dazed for a minute or two, and while in this state two gentlemen on the platform lifted the negro to the platform and handed him over to the Sheriff, who placed him in his office and locked the door. By that time the mob was howling and I told them in as loud a voice as I could command that the negro went through the court house. Many in the crowd had not seen the negro handed over to the Sheriff, and when I told them that the larger part of the crowd went howling around the court house.

"Four or five leaders of the mob who knew about the negro's whereabouts jumped upon the platform where I was and one of them shook his fist in my face and accused me of being the person who let the negro get away from them. The men were furious and threatened me, and no doubt would have done me bodily harm had not several of my friends come to my rescue.

"When I attempted to renew my speech

When I attempted to renew my speed "When I attempted to renew my speech bricks, cans and other missiles came through the air, and I was struck on the right side of the head with a brick. The blow staggered me for a few seconds, but I recovered abortly. The mob then disappeared and that broke up the meeting."

Mr. Chafin attributed the riot to whiskey. He declared that all the members of the mob with whom he came in contact were under the influence of liquor.

NEGRO SAYS HE IS INNOCENT. Man About Whom Riet Began Declares

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 15 .- Before God I am innocent of this crime," solemnly declared George Richardson, the negro brought to Bloomington by Springfield deputies last night as the assailant of Mrs. Earl Hallam to avert a possible lynching. Richardson has a good appearance and his face does not bear the marks of dissipa-

"I was arrested simply because Mrs Hallam's description of the man who attacked her fits me. I do not know Mrs. as day laborer whenever I can find any-thing to do. I have been employed by Mr. Rinehart, the contractor, for some time and was at work for him all day Thurs-

"I went home at 6 o'clock and was completely tired out. I ate my supper and told my wife that I felt awful tired and was going to bed early. I sat on the porch and smoked until perhaps 8 or 8:30 o'clock, and then my wife and I went to bed. I never left my room that night, but went to work Friday morning as usual.

"I was arrested while at work, and was much surprised to be taken for this crime. I am innocent of it and am sure that I can prove an alibi. I am sure that they will help me to prove an alibi and that all will swear that I went home and that I remained there until I went to work the next morning.

"If I had slipped out of the house in the night I'm sure that my wife would have known it, as well as the neighbors. My wife believes in me and I think that all my white and negro friends will help me to free my-self from this charge."

### RECKLESS AUTOISTS RECORDED.

To prove that automobile drivers approach railroad crossings at dangerous speed and without caution the Long Island Railroad Company stationed watchmen at the Springfield crossing of the Merrick road on Thursday and Friday. According to the checkers only fourteen drivers out of 367 that passed in the daytime brought their machines to a standstill before crossing the railroad. It is declared that 226 ap

proached the crossing in a reckless manner The watchers took the numbers of all he machines that passed, and according to their reports the cars belonging to the

to their reports the cars belonging to the following registered owners made the crossing at a speed or more than thirty miles an hour and could not have been stopped had a train been passing:

E. H. Miller, Richmond Hill, L. I.: Charles E. Cask. 241 West 101st street, New York;

A. Lichteustein, 348. West Eighty-seventh street; J. F. Hamilton, 1620 Broadway; Charles A. Miller, 379 Washington avenue, Brooklyn; Frank W. Burns, 423 Madison avenue, New York; M. McCarroll, Brooklyn; E. C. Blum. Brooklyn; Edward P. Field. avenue, New York; M. McCarroll, Brooklyn; E. C. Blum, Brooklyn; Edward P. Field, 422 West End avenue, New York; Harry A. Kayver, 72 West Eighty-second street; H. J. Miller, 250 West Eighty-second street; B. W. Martindale, 161 Rugby road, Brooklyn; C. A. Duerr & Co., 1787 Broadway, New York

Distances were measured in each direction Distances were measured in each direction from the crossing and tab was kept from a o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in the evening of each day. Every automobile that went over this crossing was timed with stop watches, the license numbers were taken and special notations made of those going at reckless speed. Those passing, according to the railroad men, paid little if any attention to the signals, flagmen or bells.

flagmen or bells. Watchers figure that as many automobiles

Watchers figure that as many automobiles must pass at night as in the day, which would bring the number up for those two days to 700, and it is their opinion that owing to darkness the risk must be doubled. In conclusion a statement given to the newspapers last night says:

"The observations that have been made by the Long Island Railroad show that dangerous driving of automobiles daily brings into jeopardy the lives of many people and the company expects to coninue its checks at various crossings with a view to bringing home to the public the actual danger in this situation."

### CHINESE WOMAN DOCTOR. Cheery Little Missionary Comes to Take

Postgraduate Course. Aboard the American liner St. Louis, in last evening, was a cheery little Chinese woman who prefers to be known by her adopted name, or Ida Kahn. She is a doc-

adopted name, or Ida Kahn. She is a doctor and a graduate of the University of Michigan, and she is here to take a postgraduate course at Johns Hopkins University. She is a missionary in her native land and was accompanied by Miss Gertrude Shaw, a veteran of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, who has spent thirty-nine years in the Yangtse Valley.

Dr. Kahn got a foothold for the missionaries in the city of Nan-chang by treating medically and curing the wife of Taotai Tseo, the head man there, of a disease that defied the arts of the Chinese doctors who had no American or other degrees. For this service the Taotai permitted her to convert anybody she and her Methodist friends pleased.

## Saskatchewan Liberals Win.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 15.-The Saskatchewan Provincial elections show that the Liberals have won twenty-three seats and the Conservatives fourteen. There are three districts to hear from yet.

# IS STILL KILLING

Continued from First Page.

shooting. They went directly from the hospital to their districts in squads. The report that they were organizing for ven-geance reached the city to-night. Farmers from north of the city are angry

with the officers for spiriting away Richardson, the negro accused of assaulting Mrs. Earl Hallam. She formerly lived in that community. Officers fear they will cause

The First Regiment from Chicago arrived in Springfield at 9:35 to-night. Although the train pulled into the city with darkened coaches and the lines for ten miles out of the city were patrolled by militia sent out by Gen. E. C. Young, stones were thrown through a dozen windows and several of the privates were seriously injured.

Fearing an assault on the train before it reached the central station, Col. Joseph B. Sanborn ordered every gun to be loaded and formed as many men as possible on the

Second battalion, under command of Major Miles, with 220 men, started to march up At Sixth and Jefferson streets a crowd gathered and threatened to attack the soltiers. They formed a solid phalanx across the street, refusing to move when ordered out of the way. Following instructions of Col. Sanborn the soldiers stopped until Adjt.-Gen. Sanderson reached the scene

from the railway station. "Order your men to throw charges into their pieces!" he told the Captains and Lieutenants; then, "Charge bayonets!" he ordered.

Scores of stones and bricks were thrown into the ranks of the soldiers. The battalion moved ahead with fixed beyonets and several men in the crowd in front of them were slightly injured. The soldiers swung north on Jefferson street, marching to the arsenal on Monroe street.

and bricks were thrown at the soldiers. The Third Battalion followed the Secon and met with the same reception. Several of the soldiers were knocked down by the stones and were carried by their companions into the arsenal, where the troops

A dozen times companies angered by the assaults on their companions would turn, threatening to fire a volley into the houses from which the missiles came, and only by the intervention of officers were

Following the lynching of the young negro Charles Hunter this morning and the firing into the mob by the troops, when several citizens were wounded, a crowd of angered negroes attacked W. H. Bowe, chief cierk in the County Treasurer's office. Bowe was shot and beaten and robbed and left for dead. The negroes took several hundred dollars, his watch and his disnonds. He may die.

Four have been killed. They are John Caldwell, shot in the stomach by the soldiers; James Milyo Scott, shot during the rioting; Louis Johnston, 17 years old, shot during the rioting, and Charles Hunter, a negro, hanged and shot by the mob. Four more persons are likely to die. They

are James Hayes, Thomas Foley, Theodore J. Scott and Frank Delmore, all shot in Gov. Deneen to-day issued the following

"It is intolerable as it is inexcusable, The idea of wreaking vengeance upon a race for the crimes of one of its : is utterly repugnant to all notions of law tain its self-respect and permit it. Our State will not permit it. The entire resources of the State will be drawn upon if necessary to protect every citizen of Springfield in his person and property, and those who violate the law must suffer the conse

The lynching of this morning was the first in the history of this city. The direct cause was an attack made by a negro on a white woman, Mrs. Earl Hallam, on Thursday night. George Richardson was arrested and partly identified as her assailant. A mob formed at the jail to lynch him. He and a negro murderer of a white man, Joseph James, were hustled away in an automobile while the attention of the crowd was drawn by a false alarm of fire.

The negroes were taken to the Alton depot and sent to Bloomington for safe reeping. The mob, cheated of its expected victims, wreaked its fury on the restaurant owned by the man who loaned his automobile to the Sheriff and then turned its attention to the negro quarters. The scenes which followed are inexplicable. This usually quiet and peaceful

capital city became an inferne where riot, arson and murder held sway. Fully 30,000 people crowded the streets until long after daybreak. The mob itself was composed of several thousand persons, turned into easts by liquor and the blood lust.

Just before the break of dawn came the first serious clash with the troops. The rioters before had had their own way. They had laughed the police and soldiers to scorn, had stripped them of their arms.

beaten them and spat in their faces. The Decatur company had just detrained They marched upon the rioters. The mob rney marched upon the ricters. The mob voiced its challenge, a sullen, menacing roar, interspersed with shrill jeers. The soldiers fired over their heads. Three voileys had no effect, The fourth was fired into the crowd. Several fell.

After that the ricters became quieter. They dispersed gradually and shortly after daybreak when the fires in the negro quarters had burned out the city became still and peaceful.

daybreak when the fires in the negro quarters had burned out the city became still and peaceful.

After that a few small fights and, the shooting of Bowe by the negroes occurred. Since morning the troops have had the situation well in hand.

Some members of the mob declared that the negro lynched had shot two white men. They said that in a fight with the whites the negro was forced into a corner at the saloon and grocery at Twelfth and Madison. When retreat was cut off the negro is said to have opened fire, wounding two. Then came the cry: "Get the rope!" All the members of the mob eagerly took to the cry. The negro was caught and dragged to the street. Here he was beaten and then a rope was swung around his neck and the other end thrown over the limb of a tree in front of the store. The negro was swung off the ground. He was dead in a few minutes.

Just then the troops arrived. Two volleys were fired over the heads of the lynchers. The order was given to disperse. With reluctance some of the members of the mob began to back away. The mob showed fight Col. Frank F. Wells, in command of Company H, Fifth Infantry, Decatur, ordered the company to charge on the growd. During the fight that followed several men were shot by the troops.

It was a weird setting for such a tragedy. The lynching was illuminated by the fames of the burning buildings directly opposite. Everything in that vicinity for blocks excepting the U. S. Gypsum Company's warehouse, was burned and the lynching was in the midst of this scene of havoo.

The rope used was a short one, and the

body of the negro was not pulled more than five feet off the ground. As the body went up the crowd shouted "We've got one; hurrah!" "Look at the nigger swing!" The cheering continued fer some time.

Sherif Warner out the body down. There were forty builet holes in it.

There is little hope for the recovery of W. H. Bowe, Deputy County Tressurer, who was shot early this morning. He, with six others, was going east on Madison near Fourteenth street. A group of negroes opened fire on the young men. Bowe was forced by the heavy fire to halt. The negroes commanded that he crossed. They knocked him down, kicked and beat him, took his diamond ring, watch and money, then shot him through the liver. He was taken to St. John's Hospital after he had crawled two blocks to a store where a message could be sent for an ambulance. There is a difference of opinion whether Lewis Johnson, who was killed during the riot at Loper's restaurant last night, was shot or killed by a piece of plate glass. Some witnesses say he was shot while entering the barroom in the basement under the restaurant. Others say that as he reached the foot of the steps into the basement a plate glass to recommend was kicked out, the glass knocked him down and a piece of it penetrated his windpipe and killed him.

His bleeding body was carried through the streets to Choetiker's cigar store, where identification was made and an undertaker summoned.

This morning a trail of devastation and

identification was made and an undertaker summoned.

This morning a trail of devastation and blood marked the path of the mob, which dispersed under fire of the infantry, shortly before dawn. Loper's restaurant was completely wrecked. The mob had gutted it with their hands as a fire would have destroyed it. When every window had been torn out, every dish smashed and the chairs and furniture thrown upon the burning automobile in the middle of the street and burned the crowd cheered with a frenzy that was indicative of more ruin and bloodshed. As the flames from the burning auto and furniture leaped high to the trolley wire, illuminating the scene, the crowd grew to at least 10,000.

Having continued to work on Loper's cafe until nothing remained of it but the side walls the leaders shouted "On to the levee." Away they went, shouting "Nigger, nigger, nigger." Then followed a battle with revolvers in Washington street, between Seventh and Ninth streets. Several whites and blacks were wounded here, the blacks firing from the second story windows of their stores and saloons.

Fronts of stores were torn out and hundreds of windows were masshed. Again

their stores and saloons.

Fronts of stores were torn out and hundreds of windows were amashed. Again the mob moved. This time it went to the so-called "bad land" on Washington, Madison and Jefferson streets, from Tenth street east to Fourteenth. Thirty or forty negro shacks were put to the torch and the flames swept over the two or three blocks occupied by these negro homes.

It was at Twelfth and Madison streets that the negro, Scott Burton, was caught after being accused of having shot two white men. and he was strung up to a tree without delay, the crowd shouting gleefully. The Peoria troop of the First Cavalry arrived at this moment and fired two volleys above the heads of the lynchers. Then they fired into the mob and several were shot. The troops forced the mob to disperse.

Harry T. Loper, the restaurant keeper whose place was destroyed by the rioters after he had helped in getting the negroes out of town, to-day told of the attack upon

after he had helped in getting the negroes out of town, to-day told of the attack upon his place.

Loper said that he fired into the mob only when necessary to protect his own life. Loper was formerly popular in the city and declares that the attack upon his place was the work of a few hotheads, who incited the rest of the mob.

"I did not help the Sheriff to take the men away from the jail because I had any sympathy for them," said Loper, "but I have been in disturbances like this before and I felt that the crowd was in an ugly mood. When I was asked if I would allow the use of my automobile to smuggle the men out of the jail I agreed.

"We got the men away all right when the crowd's attention was distracted by a passing fire engine. I had returned to my place and my automobile was in front when the crowd collected. At first there were only a few men and boys who jeered and yelled. I did not fear them, as I thought that the worst of the rioters were at the jail.

"But the troops at the init had reade the

crowd hungry to break up something some place else. When the crowd got larger and larger I began to think that there might be some serious trouble. I took a shotgun and placed it near me. The crowd saw this

and backed away.

"Just then some one threw a brick through
the window, and then it seemed to me that
hell broke loose. I had my gun out to intimidate the men in case they tried to rush
into the restaurant, but I had no intention into the restaurant, but I had no intention of using it. I soon saw that it was a case of protecting my own life. When the rush on me was made I shot twice into the crowd. That stopped them for a second or two, but some one hustled me into a basement and to a place of safety.

"From that place I could hear the crowd upstairs, and I knew that my place was being wrecked.

"Was it wrecked? Well, there isn't much left besides the four walls, and even they

left besides the four walls, and even they are dented. Everything was broken and smashed. The place was wiped out clean." MARTIAL LAW NOT NEEDED.

At a conference participated in by Gov. Deneen, Mayor Reece, Sheriff Werner, Brig.-Gen. E. C. Young of Chicago, Gen. Frank P. Wells, Second brigade, I. N. G.; Adjt.-Gen. Thomas W. Scott, Gen. Richard J. Shand and City Attorney Roy Seeley it was decided not to declare martial law. Some demand had been made for martial law, but the conferees decided that conditions did not warrant martial law, there being sufficient troops to cope with the situation under orders from the local authorities.

with the situation under orders from the local authorities.

Gen. E. C. Young arrived from Chicago at 4 o'clock this afternoon and assumed command of the troops. He established headquarters at the county jail, where Gen. Scott, who arrived at 2:30 this afternoon, has also established his headquarters. With the arrival at 5 this evening of the First Infantry of Chicago two entire regiments are now patrolling the districts where the mob committed the depradationa last night. Great crowds of people wandered about viewing the ruins. Everywhere were soldiers with fixed bayonets. This evening many negroes left the city. Some are going to Camp Lincoln, where tents have been prepared.

At Mildred Park a large number of negroes gathered. There was much angry talk

At Mildred Park a large number of negroes gathered. There was much angry talk among them, and rumors flew thick and fast that the negroes were arming and would make an attack upon the whites to-night.

For fear that firearms might be promiscuously distributed the gun stores have been closed. All saloons have been closed all day and the lid held down tonight. This afternoon Mayor Reece issued the following:

"By reason of the loss of life and property to the citizens of Springfield I hereby appeal to every citizen to assist in preserving order by remaining at their respective homes after 6 P. M. to-night. I carnestly request every business man to close his place of business at 6 P. M.

"ROY R. REECE, Mayor."

"ROY R. REECE, Mayor."

"The mob spirit which has been exhibited in Springfield yesterday and last night is a species of anarchy and must be suppressed by force, for the good of society." declared Gov. Deneen to a delegation of citizens from the Third ward residing south of Camp Lincoln who had called to protest to the Governor against giving the negroes refuge at Camp Lincoln. The delegation was composed of about 150 well to do white citizens of the ward. The members of the delegation urged that they were afraid that if a large number of negroes were herded at Camp Lincoln they would overrun the Third ward and that outrages would be committed by them. One or two of the men in the delegation were rather violent in their remarks but the others in the delegation soon toned them down.

Gov. Deneen assured the delegation that the negroes would be confined to Camp Lincoln and that they would be guarded by the troops and fed by the State and would not be allowed to leave the camp grounds. With this assurance the delegation withdrew.

Gov. Deneen in the course of his remarks stated that some one had called him up by telephone this morning and had talked very roughly to him about calling out the troops. The Governor said that was no GOVERNOR CALLS IT ANARCHY.

# Le Boutillier Bros Clearing Sales

REDUCED PRICES

Women's Nathsook Combination Skirt and Corset Cover, trimmed with

\$1.39 value \$2.00 "Women's Nainsook Nightgowns, elaborately trimmed with embroid-

Stik Taffeta Hunter's Green Parasols, with enamelled sticks to match, or natural wood handles—

\$1.95 value \$3.00

Women's Silk Suits-Fumper and Princess models—white and colors— \$8.75 and \$10.90 reduced from \$15.00 and \$18.00

Women's Linen Skirts-\$1.98 and \$2.50 reduced from \$3.00 and \$3.75

ANNUAL SALE OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS We are offering a comprehensive line of Linens for all household uses

at the lowest prices in many years. Le Boutillier Bros

way to do. If any one had anything to say to him they should say it to his face.

West 23rd Street

way to do. If any one had anything to say to him they should say it to his face.

DENDEN'S STATEMENT.

Gov. Densen this evening gave out the following statement, which is a running account of the race war from the start to the end of the rioting:

"The trouble at Springfield arose out of an assault upon a white woman by a negro named George Richardson, who, it is alleged, entered her home about midnight on August 13, choked her, carried her to the backyard and assaulted her during the absence of her husband, who was a conductor on the street railway here.

"About six weeks ago another colored man, named Joe James, was found in the daughter's bedroom of the home of another conductor of the Street Railway Company on the return of the family from a social engagement and after discovery in the struggle to escape killed the father.

"Fearing trouble, the Sheriff yesterday afternoon induced the proprietor of one of the principal restaurants, Mr. Leeper, to take the prisoners and the Sheriff in his automobile to the outskirts of the city and to transfer Richardson and the other person referred to to Bloomington, about sixty miles north of Springfield.

"There was some uneasy feeling among certain classes at Springfield yesterday evening, but it was presumed that the knowledge of the transfer of the prisoners to the jail of another county would end the trouble. A large crowd gathered at the isali in the evening and there learned that Mr. Leeper had furnished the automobile with which the prisoners were transferred. They went over to the restaurant, damaged the plate glass and furniture and sacked

They went over to the restaurant, damaged the plate glass and furniture and sacked the restaurant of its liquors and turned the owner's automobile upside down and set it afire.

"The crowd then moved east to Washington street, to the quarter of the city which is largely populated by colored people and known as the Levee. Here they sacked the stores owned by colored persons and one pawnshop. They also burned a number of houses, estimated at between twenty and twenty-five. Only such buildings were burned as were occupied by colored people. Negroes who were found on the streets were assaulted and one was killed and later was hanged to a lamppost. The negro was killed while endeavoring to protect his home from incendiaries. He had gone to the front door and shot into the crowd. ATTACK ON THE LEVEE.

gone to the front door and shot line crowd.

"The first call for help came at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Sheriff Warner asked that a local company of National Guard assemble at 8 o'clock for duty at the county jail. The company was assembled at 7 o'clock at the jail. The second call came about 9 o'clock, when the gatling gun squad of the local company was assembled at Loper's restaurant. At 8:15 P. M. it was thought more help would be needed and the Decatur, Bloomington, Normal, Peoria, Pekin and Taylorville companies were ordered to assemble

at their armories.

"The Taylorville company started from that city at 12 o'clock. Later special trains brought these companies and companies from Pontiac, Danville. Champaign and Quincy.

"The Decatur company arrived at 3

rains brought these companies and companies from Pontiac, Danville, Champaign and Quincy.

"The Decatur company arrived at 3 A. M. and marched at once from the cars to the place where the crowd was congregated. Within a few moments companies from Peoria and Pekin arrived and joined them.

"The Sheriff ordered the crowd to disperse and on their failing to do so three volleys were fired over the heads of the crowd. This having no effect, a fourth volley was fired, and several citizens were injured, the exact number is not known.

"The crowd at once dispersed. Five hundred soldiers arrived in the city between 2 A. M. and 3:30 A. M. At 4:30 A. M. the Fourth Regiment was called out. Its last company arrived at noon to-day. This morning at 9:20 the First Regiment Illinois National Guard was called out.

"This morning at 2 o'clock I issued a public statement to the effect that the colored families who had been driven from their homes would be cared for at Camp Lincoln. The soldiers are erecting tents there now and all who are in fear of danger will be accepted at that place.

"We are prepared to meet any further trouble that may arise. A few assaults have been made during the day, but have not been serious. The community, however, is in a state of unrest."

Besides the dead and fatally injured named above the following were wounded in Friday night's rioting:

MICHAEL LUICE, shot through leg when troops fred upon tynchers.

in Friday night's rioting:
Michael Luict, shot through leg when troops fired upon lynchers.
CHARLES WOLF, shot through leg by troops.
Bos Lawson, negro night porter at Illinois Central station, badly beaten.
ALBERT B. BYERLER, shot through the left hip during streat station.

nip during street rioting.
GROBON STUREN, shot through left arm in stree ANGELO ALIGANAIA, shot through right arm ARCHIO ALIGARAIA,
on street.

HARRY O. PARRING, member of gatting gun
section of Fifth Infantry, shot in head while defending Loper's restaurant.

E. P. BRINEMAN, struck in the head with a brick.
OSCAR DARLKAMP, police patroiman, hit over
right eye by brick during rioting at Loper's.
JESSE H. CAMPARLIA, police patroiman, hit in

DAVID HALEY, struck on the head with a brick.
ALEX. BOTWING, seloon keeper, struck with WHA STRWART, Obleage and Alton station porter, cologed, brates by mob.

# W. Altenan & Co.

WILL HOLD AN UNUSUAL SALE OF

2,000 PAIRS OF LACE AND NET CURTAINS TO-MORROW (MONDAY), AND TUESDAY AS FOLLOWS: RENAISSANCE LACE CURTAINS.

SOLD ORDINARILY FOR \$3.75 . . AT \$2.45 PER PAIR

RUFFLED NET CURTAINS, IN A VARIETY OF STYLES, SOLD ORDINARILY FOR \$2.75 TO \$3.50 AT \$1.10, \$1.45 & \$1.75 PER PAIR

## H. Altman & Co.

WILL PLACE ON SALE TO-MORROW (MONDAY), 300 HAND-EMBROIDERED LINEN ROBES (UNMADE) IN COLORED EFFECTS AND WHITE COLORED \$7.85 WHITE \$8.50 HERETOFORE SOLD FOR \$12.75 TO \$15.00

A SPECIAL SALE OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOSIERY

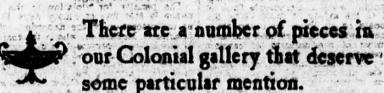
WILL BE HELD TO-MORROW (MONDAY) AS POLLOWS: MEN'S PLAIN COLORED AND BLACK LISLE THREAD HALF HOSE, INCLUDING TAN, GREY AND NAVY,

\$1.50 PER HALP DOZEN

WOMEN'S PLAIN BLACK LISLE THREAD HOSE \$1.50 PER HALF DOZEN

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue, Mem Bork.

# SOME DELIGHTFUL COLONIALS



The "Spinet" Writing Table, a beautiful Sheraton specimen—the "Knole Arm Chair of Queen Anne origin-the "Randolph" Sofa, a beautiful Virginian -all made in perfect reproduction of the original feeling, with a decided sense of the quaint and unusual.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company 34 and 36 West 32d Street Between Broadway and Tifth Avenue

JOHN BROWNELL, militiaman, hand badly slashed.
FRED DAVIS, struck in head with a brick.
EUGENE W. CHAPIN, Prohibition candidate for
President, face bruised by a brick.
L. INBLEE. Prohibition candidate for Repre-Lucrum Hoard, shot in right arm.

entative, hand badly cut. R. T. STURGERS, 103 East Adams street, waiter in Loper's Café; cut by glass; will lose one arm. ALBERT SIDENER, shot below eye; probably will

SPOT O'BRIEN, shot through leg.
THOMAS SKELL of Shermans, shot in neck.
JOHN BRODERICK, Fleventh and Mourge streets
struck with bullet.
CLARENCE A. NOLL, shot in the right arm and leg

njuries serious. William St. Clair, struck in leg by stray bullet. Charles Clayron, struck in head by flyin WILLIAM ANDERSON, cut by falling glass; serious.
ANDREW WILSON, struck with brick; serious.
EDWIN MUSTIN, struck by club in hands of memoer of mob; injuries about head and shoulders.
ROY M. JACESON, cut by falling glass; not serious.
HORACE TILSON, stranger in city, shot in left-

CHARLES O. RITTER, Jollet, spectator, struct by glass, cut on forehead; not serious.

PETER C. ARRENOOK, cut on head and face by dying missile.
Willram K. Johnson, farmer of Ridgely, shot in

high; serious.

ARTRUE T. WYMAN, shot left side and shoulder.
FRANK DRIMORE, shot in left side with rifle;
employed at Windsor Hotel.
THOMAS DOMINICO RECUSA, built in jeft leg. EDWARD BARRINGTON, Mechanicsburg, back

WALL SMITH, colored, beaten up; employed at THOMAS REAVELY, white, Riverton, stabbed;

auscle right arm.
Wall Stores, negro, porter Chicago and Alton walk Stores, negro, porter Chicago and Alton depot; beaten up.
John Caldwells, shot in stomach; serious.
Louis Hanenal, employed at Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis shops, shot in chest, groin and piece of chin taken off; condition critical.
G. E. LOGAN, white, employed as cook, shot in face, arm and chest with buckshot.

EUGENE MAY, shot in one eye with buckshot. HARRIBON WEST, negro, badly beaten by mob. CHARLES WOLF, shot in left leg by militia-

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WILLIAM MALLOTT, shot in the right thigh.
R. P. STURORN, struck in face by falling glass at CHARLES HELSELE, shoe in left foot

JOHN NORRUS, white, shot in one foot; taken to St. John Robertal. JOHN RODERICE, shot through thigh by militia. LOUIS HANEN, fatally shot in chest and chin by HOBERT QARLET, segro, former policemen and leader in resistance to mob, fatally shot is eye ear and chest.

TROMAS FOLEY, leader of union probably fatally shall in stemach.
GRORGE WIFTERS, shot in hip.
JIM HAYES, shot in body by negro.

### BEARMOLA. Fat Folks Buy Relief From Heat

It is gasping and strangling time for the fat folks. This most of them must put up with or if they rebel they may take a few pennies over to their druggist's and buy some hot weather comfort—with a more becoming figure thrown in as a premium, so to speak. so to speak.

For a small sum your druggist will give you outcome Marmola, of eune Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 3% ources Syrup Simplex. Take this, a tecapounful at a time after meals and at bedtime, and you will get quick relief from heat miscries.

you will get quick relief from heat miseries.

Simple as this mixture is, it makes wonderful inroads on the fat. Entirely without help of any kind from exercising or dieting it will take off, in many cases, over a pound of fat a day. Yet those who take it never feel any ill effect; no wrinkles form and there is no disturbance of the stomach. The remedy affects the fat only. One does not get thin and pay for it with weakness or dyspepsia by using this mixture. On the contrary, one's appetite and general wellbeing are improved by it. Try some if you want to get quickly and satisfactorily rid of your hot weather tribulations—with a trim, allim figure throws is as a premium, as it were.